SIRA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 17th September 1929.

The following draft bye-laws have been framed by the Municipal Council of Sira and are published hereunder for the information of the public.

Any inhabitant of this municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month, from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sira.

I. Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Sira for the Regulation and inspection of markets under section 48 (a) of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906.

1. The area within the boundaries described in Schedule I shall be the Municipal Market.

2 No shop shall be opened on shandy days within a radius of three furlongs from the market except with the written permission of the President or Vice President.

3. Lines have been formed on the market ground and each line is divided into sites. The kind of shops to be opened in each line has also been fixed. No shop other than the kind for which the line is set apart will be allowed to be opened and on no account the limits of shop shall be permitted to be exceeded.

4. Sufficient number of sites will be reserved for the use of itinerant traders who should pay ground rent for the area occupied by them at a rate that may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

5. No goods will be allowed to be kept or left on the roads or on the vacant places allowed between two shops. Any goods found in such places will be treated as unclaimed property and disposed of accordingly.

6. Pieces of broken glass or pots and any kind of rubbish or dirt should be thrown on the road or vacant places.

7. Eatables and sweetmeats must not be prepared on the market ground and such things shall always be exposed for sale in glass case or cases with proper lids to prevent contamination from flies and dust.

8. No articles intended for human food or drink which are declared by the Local Sub-Assistant Surgeon or other Sanitary Officer to be unserved or unwhole some or unfit for human food or otherwise injurious to health shall be exposed for sale in the market, such articles shall be seized and destroyed at once.

9. No person suffering from Leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease or having large open or exposed sores shall be allowed to enter the market or to keep a shop in the market or be employed in any way in the market and any such person coming within the market shall be expelled therefrom.

10. No person coming from places where infectious dis eases prevail or who has been in contact with any persons suffering from such diseases shall be allowed to enter the market to open shops therein.

11. Persons shall not stand in groups without lawful excuse or create any kind of disturbance in the market.

12. Every person wishing to open a shop in any of the sites in the market not auctioned as above shall pay the market fees at the rates that may be fixed by the Muncipal Council and get a receipt before entering the market and he shall produce the receipt whenever called upon by the inspecting Municipal authorities. Non-production of the receipt will entitle the inspecting officer to immediately close the shop and destrain the goods in the shop unless the prescribed fees and penalty imposed which shall not exceed Rs. 10 is sooner paid.

13. A breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction before a competent Magistrate to a penalty or fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE I.

Boundaries of the Market.

North—Salem-Bellary Road. | *East*—Santepet.
South—Hiduvali lands. | *West*—Hiduvali lands.

II. Bye-laws regarding deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council.

(Section 48 P).

1. No person shall deposit any goods or materials or any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council without the written permission of the President.

2. The amount chargeable for the deposit of goods or materials on any street, drains, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council shall be calculated at the rate of three pies per month per superficial foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

3. If the owner of any goods or materials deposit on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic the President shall cause a notice to be sereved on him to make such arrangements within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice, and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of cost for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

4. If within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Sanitary Inspector shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. The owner shall have on approtunity within seven days after the receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President the arrangements made were unnecessary.

5. The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds:—

(*a*) For ownings two annas per square foot per month.

(*b*) For temporary archways and gates across roads Rs. 5 per day for each arch on each road.

(*c*) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates.

6. Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for that excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of five annas per month per superficial foot area so occupied. This amount shall be recovarable by the procedure laid down in section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

III. Bye-laws regarding the erection of pandals or other temporary structures on public roads.

1. No pandal or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare without written permission from the President on receipt of application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particular licenses shall be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety.

2. No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

3. The following is the fees payable in advance:—

For a pandal, 6 feet broad by 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 square feet ..... None. For a pandal 6 feet broad by 12 ft. long exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet..... 8 annas. For every additional 150 square feet or portion thereof, 8 annas. Provided that no pandal shall occupy more than one-third of the breadth of the road in which the pandal is put up.

4. If on the expiration of time allowed in license or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that put up the structure does not remove it, the President will issue a notice to the defaulterfor its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in any case. The cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

5. Any breach of this bye-law, will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offences.

IV. Bye-laws for enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases amongst (i) men and (ii) certain animals, framed by the Sira Town Municipal Council under section 48 (i) I of the Mysore Municipal Regulation:—

I. (i) Every head of a family parent, guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or care-taker of a house or dwelling place shall, on his becoming cognizant of the occurrence of plague, choelera, or small pox, in such house or dwelling place whether among the members of the house or among persons who have come from other places, immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector or to the nearest Police Station.

Every Medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any disease in any private dwellings other than a Public Hospital, shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority.

Any person violating this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

2. Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice-President in this behalf may, on the advice of a duly qualified Medical and Sanitary Officer (not below

the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeon) at any time without notice of his intention as shall in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any such infectious disease is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place and may remove from such house or dwelling place persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper lodging or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family, to any hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment, provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account.

3. The person so authorised shall take steps to change such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise changed in the manner prescribed by such Medical and Sanitary Officers.

4. No house or other building situated within the Municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such telling or permitting without a certificate from the Medical and Sanitary Officers as to the Sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of the Medical and Sanitary Officers.

Any person infringing this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

II. (i) On the occurrence of any case of Anthrax or glanders or rinderpest or any disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or care-taker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such diseases either personally or in writing to the Veterinary Inspector, Veterinary Dispensary, Sira or to the Sanitary Inspector of the Town.

(ii) The Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or seggregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality for its due care and treatment or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him. On a report from the Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease the animal may be destroyed with the consent of the owner.

(iii) Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such diseases and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering shall be immediately cleaned and disinfected at the cost of the Council in such manner as may be required by the Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed, provided that for articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President or Vice-President, may after necessary enquiry consider reasonable.

(iv) No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease shall be re-occupied until at least seven days after it has been so disinfected.

5. Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under bye-law No. 2 or infringes the provisions of bye-laws 1 and 4, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

6. Any dog found straying in any public street or place without a collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President or Vice-President in that behalf.

(v) Under section 48 (1) (n and p). Bye-laws regulating, buildings and other structures in the town of Sira.

1. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the town of Sira shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

2. Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10ft. to an inch showing :—

(*a*) The position of the building and appertinent out-buildings to be erected on the land.

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings and

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

3. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

4. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

5. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana alœ, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

6. No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 1½ ft. from the side drain or 5 ft in the case of extension sites.

7. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thicknees of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of each building that is within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted if the surface of the rock is properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground and the steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the other edge of the side drain of the road.

9. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall not be less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

10. No sun shades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected by and the outer edge of the side drain of the road.

No shop or market place, manufactory, place of public resort, etc., should be built in the midst of localities intended for residential purposes, unless three fourths of the number of owners in the block or area affected agree to the same.

11. No person shall construct over a privy whether new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any buildings, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application give the said person within a week such information as in circumstances may be necessary.

12 If any person does not complete the building within a period of one year after he obtains a license, he will forfeit all his claims over the building or any part thereof and the building and part of it with all the materials collected and stocked near the building, will be resumed to the Municipality.

13. Any person infringing the terms of the clauses 1 to 11 shall be liable to a fine of Rs. 20 before a Magistrate.

A. L. PUTTAIYYA,
President.